Michigan Oral Health Care Age One Dental Visits



Age 1 dental visits

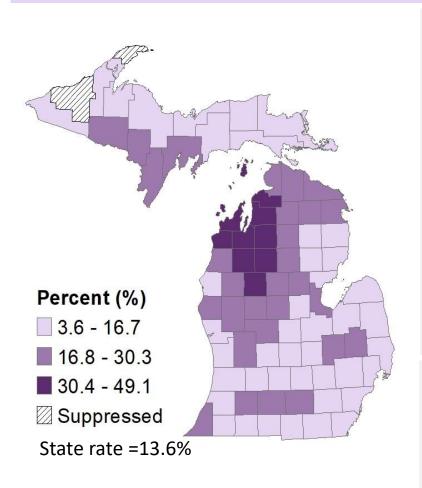
Tooth decay (dental caries) is caused by the break down of the tooth enamel. Although largely preventable, tooth decay remains the most common chronic disease among children and adolescent. Tooth decay disproportionality affects children from low-income families compared to children from high income families.

The process of dental caries can begin as soon as the child's first tooth erupts. Caries in the primary teeth is a strong indicator for future caries in the permanent teeth.³

The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry (AAPD), American Dental Association (ADA) and American Association of Public Health Dentistry (AAPHD) recommend that every child have a first dental visit within six months of the eruption of the first primary tooth and no later than 12 months of age.⁴⁵⁶

Children who have their first preventive dental visit by age are more likely to have subsequent preventive visits, and less likely to have subsequent restorative or emergency visits.⁷

Michigan Medicaid beneficiaries with at least one dental visit in 2019 at age 1



Rates were suppressed if there were less than five beneficiaries with a dental visit in the county.

In 2019, 13.6% of Michigan Medicaid beneficiaries below age two had at least one dental visit. This has increased 116% from 2015 (State rate for 2015 was 6.3%).

Leelanau (49.1%), Grand traverse (46.7%), and Benzie (46.3%) had the highest rates of dental visits for age 1 beneficiaries while Gogebic (3.6%), Barry (4.4%) and Monroe (4.6%) had the lowest rates.

Thirty-five (35) counties had rates equal to or below the state rate while 46 counties had rates higher than that of the state. Two counties (Keweenaw and Ontonagon) were suppressed.

Medicaid members were included in the analysis if their age was less than two years and had three or more months of Medicaid dental insurance. A dental visit was counted if they had a service date with a dental procedure code (i.e. DXXXX). The dental visit could have occurred in a medical or dental office.

The counts are summarized by the members' most recent county in the eligible months table for 2019 as of December 31, 2019.

County Alcona Alger Allegan Alpena Antrim	Percent 9.2 12.7 7.5 20.8	County Lake Lapeer	Percent 25.5
Alcona Alger Allegan Alpena	9.2 12.7 7.5	Lake	
Alger Allegan Alpena	12.7 7.5		25.5
Allegan Alpena	7.5	Lapeer	
Alpena			27.8
	20.8	Leelanau	49.1
Antrim		Lenawee	12.8
	42.7	Livingston	9.0
Arenac	13.6	Luce	7.0
Baraga	7.8	Mackinac	7.7
Barry	4.4	Macomb	9.5
Bay	18.5	Manistee	27.3
Benzie	46.3	Marquette	13.6
Berrien	21.0	Mason	12.8
Branch	9.7	Mecosta	29.9
Calhoun	18.6	Menominee	17.2
Cass	8.4	Midland	10.8
Charlevoix	42.0	Missaukee	43.7
Cheboygan	18.6	Monroe	4.6
Chippewa	8.4	Montcalm	23.8
Clare	30.3	Montmorency	23.6
Clinton	12.2	Muskegon	14.6
Crawford	28.4	Newaygo	21.7
Delta	23.1	Oakland	8.5
Dickinson	21.2	Oceana	22.0
Eaton	10.0	Ogemaw	13.2
Emmet	26.8	Ontonagon	~
Genesee	22.2	Osceola	37.4
Gladwin	21.1	Oscoda	9.7
Gogebic	3.6	Otsego	24.2
Grand Traverse	46.7	Ottawa	6.6
Gratiot	16.7	Presque Isle	30.3
Hillsdale	11.2	Roscommon	27.0
Houghton	16.1	Saginaw	13.3
Huron	6.5	Sanilac	9.6
Ingham	14.4	Schoolcraft	13.8
Ionia	16.5	Shiawassee	8.6
losco	12.0	St. Clair	10.7
Iron	19.5	St. Joseph	13.9
Isabella	28.2	Tuscola	16.5
Jackson	20.0	Van Buren	12.6
Kalamazoo	19.3	Washtenaw	8.2
Kalkaska	41.5	Wayne	8.6
Kent	17.2	Wexford	41.8
Keweenaw	~	State of Michigan	13.6

 $^{^{\}sim}\,$ Rates were suppressed for counties if there were less than five beneficiaries with a dental visit.

<u>References</u>

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